(d) whether Government have studied the likelihood of Drug companies manufacturing TB drugs to increase the prices thereof by creating artificial scarcity of these drugs in the country; and

(e) if so, what remedial action Government propose to take in this regard to save the poor TB patients who may succumb to unnatural death due to non-availability of the said drugs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (c) No Sir. Also, as against Rs. 7.19 crores worth of drugs supplied in 1991-92, Rs. 29 crores worth of drugs were supplied in 1992-93 by the Central Govt. under the National TB Control Programme. The Anti-TB drugs supplied to Punjab & Bihar during 1991-92 & 1992-93 are as under :

	1991-92	1992-93
Punjab	10.85 lacs	103 lacs
Bihar	18.87 lacs	228 lacs

(d) and (e) Most of the anti-Tuberculosis drugs are under price control and price revisions of the drugs/formulations are effected from time to time as per the provisions of DPCO, 1987. This ensures that reasonable price increases are given to maintain adequate availability. There is no possibility of any company getting a higher price approved by creating artificial scarcity.

उर्वरकों की कीमत में वृद्धि तथा इसकी खपत में गिरावट

416 **श्री वीरेन साह :**

डा. विनेन्द्र कुमार जैन

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में उर्वरक उद्योग से नियंत्रण हटा लेने के पश्चात् उर्वरकों के विभिन्न किस्मों की कीमत में भारी वृद्धि हुई है ;

(ख) यदि हां तो क्या यह भी सही है कि इस मूल्य वृद्धि के परिणामस्वरूप देश में 1991-92 के वर्ष के दौरान रबी की फसल में प्रयुक्त होने वाले उर्वरकों की मात्रा में गिरावट आई है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सही है कि उक्त रबी के मौसम में डी.ए.पी. खाद की खपत में 20 प्रतिशत तथा पोटाशियम क्लोराइड की खपत में 55 प्रतिशत की गिरावट आई है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इस संबंध में सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया क्या है ?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एडुआर्डो फिलेरियो) : (क) 25-8-92 से उनके अनियंत्रण के बाद फास्फोटिक और पोटाशिक उर्वरकों के मूल्यों में वृद्धि दर्ज की गयी है। स्ट्रेट नाइट्रोजनयुक्त उर्वरकों अर्थात् यूरिया, अमोनियम क्लोराइड, अमोनियम सल्फेट और कैल्शियम अमोनियम नाइट्रेट अभी भी सांविधिक मूल्य नियंत्रण के अंतर्गत है।

(ख) जहां रबी 1992-93 के दौरान फास्फेटिक और पोटाशिक उर्वरकों की खपत में गिरावट आयी है, वहां नाइट्रोजनयुक्त उर्वरकों की खपत में वृद्धि हुई है।

(ग) जी हां।

(घ) उपरोक्त भाग (ग) के उत्तर को ध्यान में रखते हुए प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Recovery under DPCO, 1987

417. **SHRIMATI KAILASHPATI :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Drugs Prices Control Order, 1987 provides for the recovery of the overcharged amount in respect to bulk drugs and formulations;

(b) if so, what are the details of cases of overcharging that have come to the

notice of Government and have been finally registered as on date;

(c) what are the details of cases where overcharged amount has been calculated and recovered and upto what period and what are the details of cases where amount is yet to be worked out; and

(d) what are the details of cases where Government have received complaints of overcharging and the matter is still under investigation and by when each case would be finalised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) to (d) This Ministry had received certain complaints of overcharging of Bulk Drugs and Formulations which have been forwarded to the concerned Drug Controller of the States|Food and Drug Control Administration for investigation & necessary action under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. To the extent information is available, the State Drug Controller of Maharashtra has filed complaints in the Court of Law against 9 units including traders & Manufacturers. The State Drug Controller of Gujarat has also initiated action against 3 units. Overcharged amount have been calculated in 14 cases, the details of which have been stated in the statement annexed.

STATEMENT

Rs. in lakhs

Sl. No.	Name of the company	Period involved	Name of the Drug	Amount of tentative liability	Amount deposited
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	M/s. Krupa Traders	1989-90	Rifampicin	20.48	
2.	M/s. IDPL	Aug' 87 to Nov. 87	Sulphadimidine	37.30	
3.	M/s. A.P. Chemicals	Feb. 88 to Nov. 88	Paracetamol	25.43	
4.	M/s. Malladi Drugs	April 88 to March 90	Ephedrine	116.30	
5.	M/s. Lupin Labs	1988 to 91	Rifampicin	3.72	
6.	M/s. Lupin Labs	1989-90	Ethambutol	17.31	
7.	M/s. Sarabhai	Misc.	Vitamin C	20.00	20.00
8.	M/s. Pfizer	April 86 to Dec. 88	Multivitamin	98.00	49.00
9.	M/s. Sandoz	April 86 to Sept. 87	Multivitamin	74.68	37.34
10.	M/s. Borreinghar Knoll	Dec. 84 to Jan. 88	Euglucon	97.74	

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	M/s. Carews	Nov. 86 to Dec. 88	Combiflam	710.24	
12.	M/s. IDPL	1985-86 to 1987-88	Imported Bulk Drug	336.45	
13.	M/s. Infar	1985 to 1991	Dexatopic Cream	271.46	
14.	M/s. Pfizer	April 86 to July 89	Protinex	81.83	

*Deposited with the Bombay High Court.

Dumping of DAP in the Country

418. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the wake of decontrol of pricing, distribution and import of phosphatic fertilizers, there has been voluminous dumping of diammonieum phosphate in the country by overseas producers;

(b) what is the cost difference between the indigenously produced DAP and the imported one;

(c) whether this dumping by overseas DAP producers has created a glut of unsold DAP stocks with the indigenous producers and whether the indigenous producers could survive any longer with unabated dumping; and

(d) whether Government would activate its anti-dumping mechanism by monitoring the situation closely to ensure survival of the indigenous DAP facilities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) There have been allegations by the Indian phosphatic industry of dumping of DAP by foreign suppliers. The Fertilizers Association of India have submitted a petition dated 22nd April, 1993 in this regard to the Government.

(b) The difference between the cost of indigenously produced and the imported DAP at present works out to, on an average, about Rs. 2500/- per tonne.

(c) Following decontrol, there has been significant declined in demand for DAP on account of increase in its price and there are substantial quantities of unsold stocks lying with handling agents and indigenous producers of DAP. The indigenous producers are handicapped in selling their DAP because their cost of production is higher than the price of imported DAP.

(d) Government have necessary arrangements to investigate and redress cases of injurious dumping. The designated authority in the Government, however, has to satisfy itself of prima-facie evidence of dumping, injury and a causal link between the dumped imports and the alleged injury before deciding to initiate anti-dumping investigation.

Exemption to small scale drugs sectors

419. SHRIMATI KAILASHPATI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1225 given in Rajya Sabha on 4-3-93 and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that under Companies Act, 1956 units having turnover of Rs. 10 crores or more are not treated as small scale sector units;